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- 3 An efficient scheme of deleting all records in a table.
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- 5 Probabilistic noise identification and data cleaning.
- 6 A short examination of the timeliness and accuracy of United Kingdom patent le
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- 8 An online clinical folder applied to choroidal melanoma treatment.
- 9 Continuous recording camera system for high-frame-rate high-resolution applicati
- 10 Computer-human interface solutions for emergency medical care.
- 11 Teleform/sup TM/ scannable data entry: an efficient method to update a communit
- 12 A fuzzy interpolation of multidimensional experimental results of 80 Ni-20 Cr
- 13 Long-range HSQC with spin-lock purge pulses for the observation of heteronu
- 14 A program for checking duplicates and data entry consistency in Micro CDS/ISIS
- 15 One approach to the problem of inputting volatile files of variable- length re
- 16 Heat and mass transfer around an advancing penetrometer.
- 17 Open Access III: a database with added extras.
- 18 Database matters more DBMS.
- 19 A procedure to establish uniqueness in order to merge all matching d BASE III
- 20 A note on a new data structure for in-the-past queries.

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Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

### Accession number & update

0009185649 20061126.

### Title

Estimation of fluctuating magnetic **fields** by an atomic magnetometer.

### Source

Physical Review A (Atomic Molecular and Optical Physics), {Phys-Rev-A-At-Mol-Opt-Phys-USA}, Oct. 2006, vol. 74, no. 4, p. 43802-1-8, 19 refs, CODEN: PLRAAN, ISSN: 1050-2947.  
Publisher: APS through AIP, USA.

### Author(s)

Petersen-V, Molmer-K.

**Author affiliation**

Petersen, V., Molmer, K., Dept. of Phys. & Astron., Univ. of Aarhus, Arhus, Denmark.

**Abstract**

We present a theoretical procedure to estimate with an atomic magnetometer the time dependence of a magnetic **field** that fluctuates according to an Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process. The magnetometer applies the detected polarization rotation of an optical probe to measure a collective atomic spin, which precesses due to the magnetic **field**. Based on the noisy optical detection **record**, our consistent Gaussian **update** formalism provides an estimator for the magnetic **fields**, and we identify analytically the steady-state performance of this estimator. We show that the estimate of the current value of the magnetic **field** is further improved if noisy measurement data obtained also at later times are taken into account.

**Descriptors**

 MAGNETIC-FIELD-EFFECTS;  MAGNETOMETERS.

**Classification codes**

A0755 Magnetic-instruments-and-techniques\*.

**Keywords**

**fluctuating-magnetic-fields**; atomic-magnetometer; time-dependence; Ornstein-Uhlenbeck-process; polarization-rotation; optical-probe; collective-atomic-spin; noisy-optical-detection; **Gaussian-update**- formalism; estimator; steady-state-performance.

**Treatment codes**

T Theoretical-or-mathematical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 1050-2947(200610)74:4L.43802:EFMF; 1-C.

CCCC: 1050-2947/2006/74(4)/043802(8)/\$22.50.

Publisher identity number: S1050-2947(06)13309-0.

**Digital object identifier**

10.1103/PhysRevA.74.043802.

**Publication year**

2006.

**Publication date**

20061000.

**Edition**

2006047.

**Copyright statement**

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0008514164 20051201.

**Title**

Data **cleaning** technology based on semantic.

**Source**

Journal of Huazhong University of Science and Technology, {J-Huazhong-Univ-Sci-Technol-China}, Feb. 2005, vol. 33, no. 2, p. 76-8, 3 refs, CODEN: HLDXE6, ISSN: 1671-4512.

Publisher: Editorial Board J. Huazhong Univ. of Sci. & Technol, China.

**Author(s)**

Cao-Zhongsheng, Wan-Jinwei.

**Author affiliation**

Cao Zhongsheng, Coll. of Comput. Sci. & Technol., Huazhong Univ. of Sci. & Technol., China.

**Abstract**

In order to remedy the deficiency of traditional textual similarity function in duplicate **records**, the semantics of single **field** and one among the **fields** was analyzed. The **field** name and statistics was used to judge the **field** semantics and the semantic rules were used in recognizing the hierarchy semantics and dependence among the **fields**. The semantics was introduced into the prior queue and the improved prior queue method (IPQM) was presented. On computing the similarity degree between two **records**, the hierarchy semantics was considered explicitly and diverse similarity degree computing methods were called for different **fields**. A semantic rule-based framework for data **cleaning** was presented. The semantic was used to **clean** equivalence error at preprocessing stage and the IPQM was used to calculate similarity degree between two **records** at processing stage. The experimental results show that method can improve the quality of data **cleaning** and the recall is exceed 93% and false-positive error is under 3%.

**Descriptors**

COMPUTATIONAL-LINGUISTICS; DATA-HANDLING; DATA-MINING; TEXT-ANALYSIS.

**Classification codes**

C6130D Document-processing-techniques\*;  
C6170K Knowledge-engineering-techniques;  
C7240 Information-analysis-and-indexing;  
C4210L Formal-languages-and-computational-linguistics.

**Keywords**

**data-cleaning-technology**; textual-similarity-function; duplicate- **records**; **field-semantics**; semantic-rules; hierarchy-semantics- recognition; prior-queue-method; equivalence-error; data-processing; duplicate-elimination.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

Chinese.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 1671-4512(200502)33:2L:76:DCTB; 1-U.

**Publication year**

2005.

**Publication date**

20050200.

**Edition**

2005031.

**Copyright statement**

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0008189040 20051201.

**Title**

An efficient scheme of **deleting** all **records** in a table.

**Conference information**

SCI 2003. 7th World Multiconference on Systemics, Cybernetics and Informatics Proceedings, Orlando, FL, USA, 27-30 July 2003.

Sponsor(s): WOSC: World Organization on Systemics and Cybernetics; Centre for Syst. Studies; Syst.

Soc. of Poland; Soc. Applied Syst. Res; Slovenian Artificial Intelligence Soc; Simon Bolivar Univ; Polish Syst. Soc; Italian Soc. of Systemics; ISSS; ISI; IFSR; Cybernetics and Human Knowing; CUST; Concurrency and Architecture Group, the Telematics Eng. Department of the Univ. of Las Palmas of Gran Canaria; Tunisian Sci. Soc; ANS; Lab. of Res. of Computational Intelligence /Department of Informatic/San Luis Nat. Univ; American Soc. of Cybernetics; Wolfram Res. Inc.

**Source**

SCI 2003. 7th World Multiconference on Systemics, Cybernetics and Informatics Proceedings, 2003, Vol.5, p. 203-8 Vol.5, 8 refs, pp. 7750, ISBN: 980-6560-01-9.  
Publisher: IIIS, Orlando, FL, USA.

**Author(s)**

Myung-Hoon-Cha, Park-J-H, Young-Chul-Park.

Editor(s): Callaos-N, Margenstern-M, Zhang-J, Castillo-O, Doberkat-E-E.

**Author affiliation**

Myung Hoon Cha, Div. of Digital Electr. Inf, Yeungjin Junior Coll., Daegu, South Korea.

**Abstract**

All **records** in a table can be **deleted** using either a **DELETE** statement without having the WHERE clause or a TRUNCATE TABLE statement. For the implementation of these statements, there have been two methods: one is **deleting** those **records** one by one and the other is deallocating disk spaces that are allocated to the table. We propose a new scheme that guarantees fast execution and fast rollback of the statements. Basic idea of the new scheme is as follows. First, for the data file and index files of the table, a new empty data file and new empty index files that have the same properties with the existing files are created. Second, as for the **record** in the system catalog that has some information of the table, the **field** that keeps the identifier of the data file of the table is changed to the identifier of the new data file. Third, the old data file and old index files of the table are **removed**.

**Descriptors**

☒ BUFFER-STORAGE; ☒ DATA-STRUCTURES; ☒ DATABASE-INDEXING; ☒ RELATIONAL-DATABASES; ☒ TRANSACTION-PROCESSING.

**Classification codes**

C6120 File-organisation\*;  
C6160D Relational-databases.

**Keywords**

**record-deletion; DELETE-statement; WHERE-clause; TRUNCATE-TABLE- statement; disk-space-deallocation; fast-rollback; table-data-file; index-files; system-catalog; pending-action; file-removal.**

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Publication year**

2003.

**Publication date**

20030000.

**Edition**

2004046.

**Copyright statement**

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0008014515 20051201.

**Title**

TMO-structured cluster-based real-time management of location data on massive volume of moving items.

**Conference information**

Proceedings IEEE Workshop on Software Technologies for Future Embedded Systems. WSTFES 2003, Hokkaido, Japan, 15-16 May 2003.

Sponsor(s): IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Distrib. Process. Commun. Res. Lab., Japan.

**Source**

Proceedings IEEE Workshop on Software Technologies for Future Embedded Systems. WSTFES 2003, 2003, p. 89-92, 11 refs, pp. 105, ISBN: 0-7695-1937-7.

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA.

**Author(s)**

Nah-Y, Moon-Hae-Kim, Taehyung-Wang, Kim-K-H, Young-Kyu-Yang.

Editor(s): Nakajima-T, Kim-M-H.

**Author affiliation**

Nah, Y., Dankook Univ., Seoul, South Korea.

**Abstract**

A major challenge in the **field** of location based service (LBS) system engineering, is to establish a highly scalable system architecture which can be instantiated in moderate-size configurations handling thousands of moving items as well as in upper-end configurations handling millions of moving items. We are exploring an approach of using a cluster of database server nodes and effecting efficient distributed and parallel computing in both real-time **update** of location **records** of moving items and processing of location-related queries. The approach of developing efficient middleware which is layered on a cluster of nodes running commercial off-the-shelf database servers, has been adopted. The middleware design is substantially based on the TMO scheme for real-time distributed object programming and real-time distributed computing system design, which enables low-overhead coordination of distributed computations and highly abstract distributed programming styles.

**Descriptors**

DISTRIBUTED-OBJECT-MANAGEMENT; DISTRIBUTED-PROGRAMMING; MIDDLEWARE;  
MOBILE-COMPUTING; QUERY-PROCESSING; REAL-TIME-SYSTEMS; VERY-LARGE-DATABASES.

**Classification codes**

C6150N Distributed-systems-software\*;

C6160Z Other-DBMS.

**Keywords**

TMO-structured-management; cluster-based-real-time-management; location-data; massive-volume-moving-items; location-based-service; LBS-system-engineering; highly-scalable-system-architecture; database-server-nodes; parallel-computing; **real-time-update**; location-related-queries; **location-records**; middleware; real-time-distributed-object-programming; real-time-distributed-computing-system-design; highly-abstract-distributed-programming-styles; distributed-computation-coordination.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Availability**

CCCC: 0-7695-1937-7/03/\$17.00.

**Publication year**

2003.

**Publication date**

20030000.

**Edition**

2004026.

**Copyright statement**

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0007907280 20051201.

**Title**

Probabilistic noise identification and data **cleaning**.

**Conference information**

Third IEEE International Conference on Data Mining, Melbourne, FL, USA, 19-22 Nov. 2003.

Sponsor(s): IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Computational Intelligence; IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence.

**Source**

Third IEEE International Conference on Data Mining, 2003, p. 131-8, 17 refs, pp. xxiv+757, ISBN: 0-7695-1978-4.

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA.

**Author(s)**

Kubica-J, Moore-A.

Editor(s): Wu-X, Tuzhilin-A, Shavlik-J.

**Author affiliation**

Kubica, J., Robotics Inst., Carnegie Mellon Univ., Pittsburgh, PA, USA.

**Abstract**

Real world data is never as perfect as we would like it to be and can often suffer from corruptions that may impact interpretations of the data, models created from the data, and decisions made based on the data. One approach to this problem is to identify and **remove records** that contain corruptions. Unfortunately, if only certain **fields** in a **record** have been corrupted then usable, uncorrupted data will be lost. We present LENS, an approach for identifying corrupted **fields** and using the remaining noncorrupted **fields** for subsequent modeling and analysis. Our approach uses the data to learn a probabilistic model containing three components: a generative model of the **clean records**, a generative model of the noise values, and a probabilistic model of the corruption process. We provide an algorithm for the unsupervised discovery of such models and empirically evaluate both its performance at detecting corrupted **fields** and, as one example application, the resulting improvement this gives to a classifier.

**Descriptors**

 CONFORMANCE-TESTING;  DATA-MINING;  GAUSSIAN-NOISE;  PROBABILITY.

**Classification codes**

C6160 Database-management-systems-DBMS\*;

C1140 Probability-and-statistics;

C5470 Performance-evaluation-and-testing.

**Keywords**

**corrupted-field-identifying**; probabilistic-model; generative-model; noise-value; corruption-process; probabilistic-noise-identification; **data-cleaning**.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Availability**

CCCC: 0 7695 1978 4/2003/\$17.00.

**Publication year**

2003.

**Publication date**

20030000.

**Edition**

2004012.

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0007450541 20051201.

**Title**

A short examination of the timeliness and accuracy of United Kingdom patent legal status data sources.

**Source**

World Patent Information, {World-Pat-Inf-UK}, Sept. 2002, vol. 24, no. 3, p. 203-9, CODEN: WPAID2, ISSN: 0172-2190.

Publisher: Elsevier, UK.

**Author(s)**

Adams-S.

**Author affiliation**

Adams, S., Magister Ltd., Reading, UK.

**Abstract**

In examining the timeliness and accuracy of United Kingdom patent legal status data sources, the author takes as his starting point the Patent and Designs Journal of the UK Patent Office. He then tracks the progress for a batch of patent status events recorded in the Journal on a specific date, both in the official phase before publication in the Journal, and their subsequent appearance in three electronic databases. The databases examined are the UKPO's Patent Status Information Service, the EPO's epoline/sup @/ European Patent Register and the Questel. Orbit implementation of the Inpadoc Patent Register Service/Legstat files. He distinguishes between the official time-lag from the action date to the **record** date in the UKPO, and the processing time-lag from the **record** date to the **update** date in the electronic databases. He demonstrates the complexities of this **field**, with delays in data availability attributable to several causes, including those inherent in the nature of the patent law under which patent offices operate. He concludes that great care in compiling and cross-checking of status data is essential, especially for countries, such as the United Kingdom, which are party to regional patent issuing authorities.

**Descriptors**

 LEGISLATION;  PATENTS.

**Classification codes**

C0230B Legal-aspects-of-computing\*.

**Keywords**

UK-patent-legal-status-data-sources; electronic-databases; Questel; data-availability.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 0172-2190(200209)24:3L:203:SETA; 1-E.

CCCC: 0172-2190/02/\$22.00.

Publisher identity number: S0172-2190(02)00027-3.

**Publication year**

2002.

**Publication date**

20020900.

**Edition**

2002046.

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0007178127 20051201.

**Title**

Use of an integrated thermal/visible camcorder for law-enforcement applications.

**Conference information**

Thermosense XXIII, Orlando, FL, USA, 16-19 April 2001.

Sponsor(s): SPIE.

**Source**

Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, {Proc-SPIE-Int-Soc-Opt-Eng-USA}, 2001, vol. 4360, p. 184-91, 5 refs, CODEN: PSISDG, ISSN: 0277-786X.

Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng, USA.

**Author(s)**[Kostrzewa-J](#), [Frank-J](#), [Heath-J](#), [Terre-W](#).**Author affiliation**

Kostrzewa, J., Frank, J., Heath, J., Terre, W., Indigo Syst. Corp., Santa Barbara, CA, USA.

**Abstract**

Portable thermal imagers are being utilized with great success in many new and emerging applications, and the law-enforcement **field** in particular is benefiting from thermal imagery. It is quickly becoming common practice for enforcement agencies to apply night-vision technology in such activities as search & rescue, surveillance & stakeout, and suspect pursuit. Thermal cameras, however, do not typically provide an intrinsic means for video recording or for visible imaging. Such capabilities could significantly expand and improve the uses of thermal imaging by law enforcement personnel. For example, surveying the scene of a crime or traffic accident with a thermal sensor offers potential for revealing and documenting clues that otherwise go unnoticed. This paper presents a system that integrates an IR micro-camera with a visible camcorder. The system can display and **record** live visible and thermal imagery and also capture single-frame "snapshots" on **removable** media. This paper also explores the utility of such an integrated camera in various law-enforcement scenarios.

**Descriptors**[IMAGE-INTENSIFIERS](#); [INFRARED-IMAGING](#); [POLICE](#); [SURVEILLANCE](#); [VIDEO-CAMERAS](#).**Classification codes**[B7230G Image-sensors\\*](#);[B6430H Video-recording](#).**Keywords**

integrated-thermal/visible-camcorder; law-enforcement-applications; portable-thermal-imagers; night-vision-technology; search-&amp;-rescue; surveillance; stakeout; suspect-pursuit; IR-micro-camera; visible-camcorder; single-frame-snapshots.

**Treatment codes**[A Application](#);[P Practical](#);[X Experimental](#).**Language**

English.

**Publication type**[Conference-proceedings](#); [Journal-paper](#).**Availability**

SICI: 0277-786X(2001)4360L:184:ITVC; 1-U.

CCCC: 0277-786X/01/\$15.00.

**Publication year**

2001.

**Publication date**

20010000.

**Edition**

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0007038853 20051201.

**Title**

An online clinical folder applied to choroidal melanoma treatment.

**Conference information**

2000 Topical Seminar on: Global and Local Networks for Research and Education, Pontignano, Italy, 6-9 Nov. 2000.

Sponsor(s): Univ. Bologna; Univ. Florence; Univ. Siena; Inst. Nazionale di Fisica Nucl.

**Source**

International Journal of Modern Physics C, {Int-J-Mod-Phys-C-Singapore }, May 2001, vol. 12, no. 4, p. 563-8, 3 refs, CODEN: IJMPEO, ISSN: 0129-1831.

Publisher: World Scientific, Singapore.

**Author(s)**[Mascialino-B.](#), [Squarcia-S.](#), [Mosci-C.](#)**Author affiliation**

Mascialino, B., Squarcia, S., Dipt. di Fisica, Univ. degli Studi di Genova e Sezione, Italy.

**Abstract**

An online clinical folder has been optimised in order to manage all the available data coming from eight years of choroidal melanoma treatment with proton beams. The system allows the ophthalmologist, in a very easy way, to **record** and **update**, in different display sessions, the required data coming from the usual eye specialised visit, the tumour determination and identification, all the radiotherapy treatment information and the clinical data derived from the post-treatment follow-up visits. The goal is a better patient cure coming from statistical data treatment. This **field** is of great interest in oncology because only with an analytical correlation study among the irradiated dose to the tumour and the relevant parameters of the tumour itself, is it possible to optimise treatment planning.

**Descriptors**[CANCER](#); [MEDICAL-ADMINISTRATIVE-DATA-PROCESSING](#); [PATIENT-TREATMENT](#);  
[TUMOURS](#).**Classification codes**[C7140 Medical-administration\\*](#);[C7330 Biology-and-medical-computing](#).**Keywords**online-clinical-folder; choroidal-melanoma-treatment; proton-beams; ophthalmology; tumour;  
radiotherapy-treatment; statistical-data-treatment; oncology; patient-treatment-planning.**Treatment codes**[A Application](#);[P Practical](#).**Language**

English.

**Publication type**[Conference-proceedings](#); [Journal-paper](#).

**Availability**

SICI: 0129-1831(200105)12:4L:563:OCFA; 1-Y.

**Publication year**

2001.

**Publication date**

20010500.

**Edition**

2001037.

**Copyright statement**

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0006378142 20051201.

**Title**

Continuous recording camera system for high-frame-rate high-resolution applications.

**Conference information**

23rd International Congress on High-Speed Photography and Photonics, Moscow, Russia, 20-25 Sept. 1998.

Sponsor(s): SPIE; Russian Minsitr. Sci. &amp; Technol; Russian Acad. Sci; Russian Found. Basic Res; et al.

**Source**

Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, {Proc-SPIE-Int-Soc-Opt-Eng-USA}, 1999, vol. 3516, p. 322-31, 9 refs, CODEN: PSISDG, ISSN: 0277-786X.

Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng, USA.

**Author(s)**

McDonald-T-E-Jr, Yates-G-J, King-N-S-P, Turko-B-T.

**Author affiliation**

McDonald, T.E. Jr., Yates, G.J., King, N.S.P., Los Alamos Nat. Lab., NM, USA.

**Abstract**

The Los Alamos National Laboratory in support of Department of Energy and Department of Defense projects is developing a continuous recording, intensified, CCD camera system having a high frame rate and fast shutter capability. The camera frame rates can range from 1 to approximately 3500 frames per second with sub-nanosecond shuttering capability. Camera shuttering (or gating) is provided by a microchannel plate image intensifier employing a Los Alamos designed stripline geometry that incorporates impedance matching to reduce pulse reflections and dispersion. The CCD pixel array size is 512×512, which provides good-resolution over a relatively wide field of view. Video data readout from the CCD is through 16 parallel ports with a pixel rate of up to 75 Mpixels/s per port. Camera outputs include 16 ports of both analog video and digital video provided by 10-bit onboard digitizers. A computer controlled frame grabber is being fabricated which will **record** data from the digital outputs and store the data in a local memory for transfer into a non-volatile storage medium such as a **removable** disk drive. Salient characteristics and performance data of a prototype camera are presented and range gated imaging applications are discussed.

**Descriptors**

CCD-IMAGE-SENSORS; HIGH-SPEED-OPTICAL-TECHNIQUES; IMAGE-RESOLUTION;  
 IMPEDANCE-MATCHING; MICROCHANNEL-PLATES; VIDEO-CAMERAS; VIDEO-SIGNAL-PROCESSING.

**Classification codes**A4280Q Image-detectors-convertors-and-intensifiers\*;A4280W Ultrafast-optical-techniques;

A4230H Resolution-of-optical-images;  
B6430H Video-recording\*;  
B7230G Image-sensors;  
B6135 Optical-image-and-video-signal-processing.

**Keywords**

continuous-recording-camera-system; high-frame-rate-high-resolution-applications; Los-Alamos-National-Laboratory; continuous-recording-intensified-CCD-camera-system; camera-frame-rates; sub-nanosecond-shuttering; gating; microchannel-plate-image-intensifier; stripline-geometry; impedance-matching; pulse-reflections; dispersion; CCD-pixel-array-size; video-data-readout; analog-video; digital-video; computer-controlled-frame-grabber; digital-outputs; local-memory; nonvolatile-storage-medium; **removable-disk-drive**; range-gated-imaging-applications; 512-pixel; 262144-pixel.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Numerical indexing**

picture size: 5.12E02 pixel.  
picture size: 2.62144E05 pixel.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings; Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 0277-786X(1999)3516:1/2L:322:CRCS; 1-E.  
CCCC: 0277-786X/99/\$10.00.

**Publication year**

1999.

**Publication date**

19990000.

**Edition**

1999041.

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0006283541 20051201.

**Title**

Computer-human interface solutions for emergency medical care.

**Source**








Interactions, {Interactions-USA}, May-June 1999, vol. 6, no. 3, p. 13-24, 3 refs, CODEN: IERAE3,  
ISSN: 1072-5520.  
Publisher: ACM, USA.

**Abstract**

Quality medical care depends on prompt, accurate recording, communication, and retrieval of patient data and medical logistics information. In emergency medicine, such information can make the difference between life and death because it enables better planning and scheduling of medical resources. A hospital can assemble the appropriate team of specialists and configuration of equipment so that they are ready as soon as the patient arrives if medical providers in the **field** inform the hospital of the patient's condition when they first encounter the patient. In order to develop an easy-to-use system that would enable **field** medics to exchange useful information with care providers at higher levels of care (e.g., hospitals), the author's research team collaborated with a large,

representative sample of **field** medics, their supervisors, and clinicians in need of information collected in the **field**. The resulting system, called the **Field Medic Associate** is a mobile computer that enables documentation of care to begin at the point of initial contact with the patient (e.g., on the street following a car crash or in the foxhole following a combat injury). Following on from this, the **Field Medic Coordinator (FMC)** was developed. The purpose of the FMC is to view data collected by one or more **Field Medic Associates** in its vicinity, **update** electronic patient **records** after the patient is moved out of dangerous environments and has been stabilized, and coordinate medical logistics.

**Descriptors**

 BIOMEDICAL-COMMUNICATION;  EMERGENCY-SERVICES;  HEALTH-CARE;  HUMAN-FACTORS;  MEDICAL-COMPUTING;  MOBILE-COMPUTING;  USER-INTERFACES.

**Classification codes**

C7140 Medical-administration\*;  
C7330 Biology-and-medical-computing;  
C6180 User-interfaces;  
C6150N Distributed-systems-software;  
C5620 Computer-networks-and-techniques;  
E1410 Ergonomics\*.

**Keywords**

computer-human-interface-solutions; emergency-medical-care; quality-medical-care; patient-data; medical-logistics-information; emergency-medicine; medical-resources; easy-to-use-system; **field-medics**; care-providers; **Field-Medic-Associate**; mobile-computer; initial-patient-contact; **Field-Medic-Coordinator**; **electronic-patient-record-updating**; medical-logistics-coordination.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 1072-5520(199905/06)6:3L.13:CHIS; 1-2.

**Publication year**

1999.

**Publication date**

19990500.

**Edition**

1999026.

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0005991036 20051201.

**Title**

Teleform/sup TM/ scannable data entry: an efficient method to **update** a community-based medical **record**?

**Conference information**

Proceedings of Nineteenth Annual Symposium on Computer Applications in Medical Care, New Orleans, LA, USA, 28 Oct.-1 Nov. 1995.

**Source**

Nineteenth Annual Symposium on Computer Applications in Medical Care. Toward Cost-Effective Clinical Computing. Proceedings, 1995, p. 86-90, 5 refs, pp. xxxi+1051, ISBN: 1-56053-123-1. Publisher: Hanley & Belfus, Philadelphia, PA, USA.

**Author(s)**

Guerette-P, Robinson-B, Moran-W-P, Messick-C, Wright-M, Wofford-J, Velez-R.

Editor(s): Gardner-R-M.

**Abstract**

Community-based multi-disciplinary care of chronically ill individuals frequently requires the efforts of several agencies and organizations. The Community Care Coordination Network (CCCN) is an effort to establish a community-based clinical database and electronic communication system to facilitate the exchange of pertinent patient data among primary care, community-based and hospital-based providers. In developing a primary care based electronic **record**, a method is needed to **update records** from the **field** or remote sites and agencies and yet maintain data quality. Scannable data entry with fixed **fields**, optical character recognition and verification was compared to traditional keyboard data entry to determine the relative efficiency of each method in **updating** the CCCN database.

**Descriptors**

 HEALTH-CARE;  MARK-SCANNING-EQUIPMENT;  MEDICAL-INFORMATION-SYSTEMS;  
 OPTICAL-CHARACTER-RECOGNITION;  RECORDS-MANAGEMENT.

**Classification codes**

C7140 Medical-administration\*;  
C7104 Office-automation;  
C6160Z Other-DBMS;  
C5260B Computer-vision-and-image-processing-techniques;  
C5590 Other-computer-peripheral-equipment;  
E0420 Information-management\*.

**Keywords**

Teleform; scannable-data-entry; **community-based-medical-record- updating**; community-based-multi-disciplinary-care; chronically-ill- patients; Community-Care-Coordination-Network; community-based-clinical-database; electronic-communication-system; patient-data-exchange; primary-care-providers; community-based-providers; hospital-based-providers; remote-sites; data-quality-maintenance; **fixed-fields**; optical-character-recognition; verification; keyboard-data-entry; efficiency; **database-updating**.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Conference-proceedings.

**Availability**

Available from: American Medical Informatics Association, 4915 St Elmo Avenue, Suite 401, Bethesda, MD 20814, USA.

**Publication year**

1995.

**Publication date**

19950000.

**Edition**

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0005676504 20051201.

**Title**

A fuzzy interpolation of multidimensional experimental results of 80 Ni-20 Cr alloy.

**Source**

International Journal of Pressure Vessels and Piping, {Int-J-Press-Vessels-Pip-UK}, May 1997, vol. 71, no. 3, p. 225-30, 10 refs, CODEN: PRVPAS, ISSN: 0308-0161.  
Publisher: Elsevier, UK.

**Author(s)**Baah-C, Dohnal-M, Babinec-F.**Author affiliation**

Baah, C., Dohnal, M., Dept. of Chem. Eng., Natal Univ., Durban.

**Abstract**

Relations among different parameters of alloys are very complex, integrated, difficult to measure and therefore relatively ill-known. A fuzzy knowledge base is a flexible framework for acquisition of vague, sparse and inconsistent knowledge. The fuzzy reasoning is to some extent equivalent to a conventional interpolation algorithm capable of interpolating among variously accurate non-equidistant points in a multidimensional space. The pooling of the experimental **records** represents a trade off between minimal **modification** of the original data and elimination of obvious inconsistencies among all sets of data. This is an ad hoc and time consuming process that requires highly qualified **field** experts and knowledgeable engineers. A sequence of several **modifications** is needed to decrease the expected inconsistencies. A general theoretical background for the methodology of pooling does not exist. Therefore the paper presents a detailed description of a subset of data, based on a relatively homogeneous set of measurements (six variables and 120 fuzzy conditional statements). No a priori knowledge of fuzzy mathematics is assumed.

**Descriptors**

E CHROMIUM-ALLOYS; E FUZZY-SET-THEORY; E INFERENCE-MECHANISMS;  
E INTERPOLATION; E KNOWLEDGE-ACQUISITION; E MECHANICAL-ENGINEERING-COMPUTING;  
E NICKEL-ALLOYS; E PRESSURE-VESSELS.

**Classification codes**

C7440 Civil-and-mechanical-engineering-computing\*;  
C4130 Interpolation-and-function-approximation-numerical-analysis;  
C6170K Knowledge-engineering-techniques;  
C1160 Combinatorial-mathematics;  
C4210 Formal-logic;  
E0210E Combinatorial-mathematics\*;  
E0210L Numerical-analysis.

**Keywords**

fuzzy-interpolation; multidimensional-experimental-results; Ni/sub-80 /-Cr/sub-20/-alloy; fuzzy-knowledge-base; knowledge-acquisition; fuzzy-reasoning; interpolation-algorithm; accurate-nonequidistant-points; **minimal-data-modification**; inconsistency-elimination; pooling; homogeneous-measurements; Ni/sub-80/Cr/sub-20/.

**Treatment codes**T Theoretical-or-mathematical.**Chemical indexing**Ni80Cr20-bin, Cr20-bin, Ni80-bin, Cr-bin, Ni-bin.**Language**

English.

**Publication type**Journal-paper.**Availability**

SICI: 0308-0161(199705)71:3L:225:FIME; 1-5.  
CCCC: 0308-0161/97/\$17.00.  
Publisher identity number: S0308-0161(96)00083-X.

**Publication year**

1997.

**Publication date**

19970500.

**Edition**

1997034.

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0005178177 20051201.

**Title**

Long-range HSQC with spin-lock **purge** pulses for the observation of heteronuclear correlations with  $1/\text{sup } 1/\text{H}$  detection and low  $t/\text{sub } 1$ .

**Source**

Journal of Magnetic Resonance Series B, {J-Magn-Reson-B-USA}, Dec. 1995, vol. 109, no. 3, p. 326-8, 15 refs, ISSN: 1064-1866.

Publisher: Academic Press, USA.

**Author(s)**

Mattila-S, Koskinen-A-M-P, Otting-G.

**Author affiliation**

Mattila, S., Koskinen, A.M.P., Dept. of Chem., Oulu Univ., Finland.

**Abstract**

Of the two most frequently used experiments for heteronuclear long-range correlations, COLOC and HMBC, the HMBC experiment is more sensitive because it detects proton rather than carbon magnetization. As a drawback, HMBC spectra recorded with samples of natural isotopic abundance are easily obscured by bands of  $t/\text{sub } 1/$  noise if the signals from  $1/\text{sup } 12/\text{C}$ -bound protons are insufficiently suppressed. Pulsed **field** gradients (PFG) have been shown to improve the spectral quality dramatically. The present authors show that, in the absence of PFGs, a HSQC pulse scheme with spin-lock **purge** pulses yields significantly lower levels of  $t/\text{sub } 1/$  noise than the HMBC experiment, enabling one to **record** heteronuclear multiple-bond correlations in a  $1/\text{sup } 1/\text{H}$ -detected experiment for samples of natural isotopic abundance.

**Descriptors**

 **NOISE**;  **NUCLEAR-MAGNETIC-RESONANCE**.

**Classification codes**

A3325 Nuclear-magnetic-resonance-and-relaxation-in-molecules-nuclear-quadrupole-resonance-NQR\*;

A7660 Nuclear-magnetic-resonance-and-relaxation-condensed-matter.

**Keywords**

long-range-HSQC; **spin-lock-purge-pulses**; heteronuclear-correlations;  $1/\text{sup } 1/\text{H}$ -detection;  $t/\text{sub } 1/$ -noise; heteronuclear-long-range-correlations; isotopic-abundance; **pulsed-field-gradients**; spectral-quality; heteronuclear-multiple-bond-correlations.

**Treatment codes**

 **Experimental**.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

SICI: 1064-1866(199512)109:3L:326:LRHW; 1-N.

CCCC: 1064-1866/95/\$12.00.

**Publication year**

1995.

**Publication date**

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**Edition**

1996005.

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0005020585 20051201.

**Title**

A program for checking duplicates and data entry consistency in Micro CDS/ISIS databases.

**Source**

Program, {Program-UK}, July 1995, vol. 29, no. 3, p. 305-11, 6 refs, CODEN: PRGMBD, ISSN: 0033-0337, UK.

**Author(s)**

Sreelatha-G.

**Author affiliation**

Sreelatha, G., Inst. of Inf. Studies, Bangalore, India.

**Abstract**

Micro CDS/ISIS is a software package intended to store, retrieve, display and print out information. Making use of the facility of Micro CDS/ISIS of interfacing Pascal programs to enhance its operation, a program RECOM.PAS has been developed to address the problem. By using RECOM.PAS, two databases can be compared for duplication of **records** and the retrieved **records** may either be **modified** or **deleted**. This facilitates database maintenance by keeping track of duplicate entries. RECOM.PAS may also be used for checking consistency in rendering a data element in a database. The data element whose rendering has to be checked against the master/authority file should not be used as the search **field** for searching the master/authority file. Since **modification** of the **records** is possible, it helps maintain standardization in the data entry of **records**. A version of this program has been provided on request, to meet the requirements of another centre and it has been successfully installed and used.

**Descriptors**

 DATA-INTEGRITY;  INFORMATION-RETRIEVAL-SYSTEMS;  MICROCOMPUTER-APPLICATIONS;  SOFTWARE-PACKAGES;  STANDARDISATION.

**Classification codes**C7250 Information-storage-and-retrieval\*;C6130 Data-handling-techniques;C6160Z Other-DBMS.**Keywords**

data-entry-consistency-checking; **duplicate-record-checking**; Micro-CDS /ISIS-databases; Pascal-program-interfacing; **retrieved-record- modification**; **retrieved-record-deletion**; database-maintenance; data- element-rendering; master/authority-file; **search-field**; standardization.

**Treatment codes**P Practical.**Language**

English.

**Publication type**Journal-paper.**Publication year**

1995.

**Publication date**

19950700.

**Edition**

1995031.

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0004421498 20051201.

**Title**

One approach to the problem of inputting volatile files of variable-length **records**.

**Source**

Journal of Computer and Systems Sciences International, {J-Comput-Syst-Sci-Int-USA}, Jan.-Feb. 1993, vol. 31, no. 1, p. 43-50, CODEN: JSSIE5, ISSN: 1064-2307, USA.

Translation from: Tekhnicheskaya Kibernetika, {Tekh-Kibern-Russia}, CODEN: TEKIB8.

Country of publication: Russia.

**Author(s)**

[Rudel-son-L-Ye.](#)




**Author affiliation**

Rudel'son, L.Ye., Inst. of Ind. Automation, Moscow, Russia.

**Abstract**

Considers a model of forming, **updating**, and **deleting** variable-length **records** in a volatile data file. The paper proposes utilizing the dynamic equilibrium situation evolving during operation between the dynamic boundaries of the shifting free and filled domains in the volatile file. Such an approach makes it possible to eliminate measures to combine file spaces into a common **field**. It then becomes possible to design the system so that such **records** coexist with real **records** as equivalent **records** in a special type of database. These imaginary **records** are handled by the system on common principles, i.e., are sorted and displayed in the indices and lists to simplify searching. Using this approach eliminates the need for regenerating files, lists, and indices in a broad class of data organization problems.

**Descriptors**

 [DATABASE-MANAGEMENT-SYSTEMS](#);  [FILE-ORGANISATION](#);  [SORTING](#).

**Classification codes**

[C6120 File-organisation\\*](#);

[C6160 Database-management-systems-DBMS](#);

[C6130 Data-handling-techniques](#).

**Keywords**

volatile-file-inputting; sorting; database-management; file-organisation; **variable-length-records**; file-spaces; **imaginary-records**; data-organization.

**Treatment codes**

[T Theoretical-or-mathematical](#).

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

[Journal-paper](#).

**Availability**

CCCC: 1064-2307/93/0001-0043\$7.50/0.

**Publication year**

1993.

**Publication date**

19930100.

**Edition**

1993022.

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Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

**Accession number & update**

0003920153 20051201.

**Title**

Heat and mass transfer around an advancing penetrometer.

**Source**

International Journal of Heat and Mass Transfer, {Int-J-Heat-Mass-Transf-UK}, June 1991, vol. 34, no. 6, p. 1407-16, 12 refs, CODEN: IJHMAK, ISSN: 0017-9310, UK.

**Author(s)**

Ylinen-A-M, Elsworth-D.

**Author affiliation**

Ylinen, A.M., Waterloo Univ., Ont., Canada.

**Abstract**

Measurement of the thermal **field** developed around a heated penetrometer tip is proposed as a method for determining the in situ flow and transport characteristics of unconsolidated saturated porous media. The purely diffusive thermal **field** developed around a static penetrometer is **modified** in the presence of penetration induced advective fluxes. The **modification** is conditioned by the advective thermal diffusivity and the elastic compressibility of the porous medium, enabling formation diffusivity to be evaluated where compressibility may be determined independently from the pressure transient **record**.

**Descriptors**

EXTERNAL-FLOWS; FLOW-THROUGH-POROUS-MEDIA; HEAT-TRANSFER; MASS-TRANSFER.

**Classification codes**

A4430 Heat-transfer-in-inhomogeneous-media-and-through-interfaces\*;  
A4755M Flow-through-porous-media.

**Keywords**

heat-transfer; mass-transfer; advancing-penetrometer; **thermal-field**; heated-penetrometer-tip; in-situ-flow; unconsolidated-saturated-porous-media; advective-thermal-diffusivity; elastic-compressibility; formation-diffusivity.

**Treatment codes**

T Theoretical-or-mathematical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

CCCC: 0017-9310/91/\$3.00+0.00.

**Publication year**

1991.

**Publication date**

19910600.

**Edition**

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0003728817 20051201.

**Title**

Open Access III: a database with added extras.

**Source**

Practical Computing, {Pract-Comput-UK}, July 1990, vol. 13, no. 7, p. 48-9, 0 refs, CODEN: PRCODZ, ISSN: 0141-5433, UK.

**Author(s)**

Dubash-M.

**Abstract**

With open access, integrated software takes on a new dimension. The database module alone is powerful, SQL equipped and relational. Improvements over the previous release include new documentation; application development tools; up to 8 Mbyte of memo **field** text; an increase to 300 in the number of **fields** per screen form; larger formulae, and a pack command for reducing the size of databases with **deleted records**.

**Descriptors**

 DATABASE-MANAGEMENT-SYSTEMS;  INTEGRATED-SOFTWARE;  QUERY-LANGUAGES;  
 RELATIONAL-DATABASES;  SOFTWARE-PACKAGES;  SYSTEM-DOCUMENTATION.

**Classification codes**

D2080 Information-services-and-database-systems-in-IT\*;  
E0430 Information-resources-and-networks\*.

**Keywords**

Open-Access-III; integrated-software; database-module; SQL; documentation; application-development-tools; formulae; pack-command.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical;  
R Product-review.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Publication year**

1990.

**Publication date**

19900700.

**Edition**

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0003204399 20051201.

**Title**

Database matters more DBMS.

**Source**

Computers &amp; Libraries, {Comput-and-Libr-UK}, June 1988, vol. 1, no. 10, p. 10-12, 0 refs, ISSN: 0950-8392, UK.

**Author(s)**Gillman-P.**Abstract**

For pt.2 see ibid., vol.1, no.9, p.10-12 (1988). In the basic structure of a simple DBMS, the separate data elements which make up a **record** are stored as a series of tables. **Fields** should only be added to or **deleted** from the end of a **record**, and the reason for this is explained by looking at how the DBMS accomplishes these tasks.

**Descriptors** DATABASE-MANAGEMENT-SYSTEMS.**Classification codes**

C6160 Database-management-systems-DBMS\*.

**Keywords**

**field-adding; field-deletion;** database-management-system; basic- structure; simple-DBMS; separate-data-elements; tables; **record**.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**Journal-paper.**Publication year**

1988.

**Publication date**

19880600.

**Edition**

1988019.

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Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

**Accession number & update**

0003006466 20051201.

**Title**A procedure to establish uniqueness in order to merge all matching d BASE III **records**.**Source**

Social Science Microcomputer Review, {Soc-Sci-Micrcomput-Rev-USA}, Spring 1987, vol. 5, no. 1, p. 64-5, 0 refs, ISSN: 0885-0011, USA.

**Author(s)**Valenti-J, Spaeth-H-J.**Author affiliation**

Valenti, J., Spaeth, H.J., Michigan State Univ., East Lansing, MI, USA.

**Abstract**

Although Ashton-Tate's dBASE III allows users to merge data from one existing file into another existing file, it does so in a fashion which is less than friendly to academic users. The pertinent dBASE

III command, **UPDATE**, permits the data in one **record** to be merged into those of another on the basis of a single key **field** that is common to both files. This is less than adequate because the key **field** in a particular database may not be unique for each **record**. If such be the case, only the first **record** in each nonunique set is **updated**. Lack of **key-field** uniqueness is common to social science. In order to overcome this difficulty, existing dBASE commands may be distinctively conjoined to insure that all matching **records** are merged. The article shows how.

**Descriptors**

 RELATIONAL-DATABASES;  SOFTWARE-PACKAGES;  SUBROUTINES.

**Classification codes**

C6160D Relational-databases\*.

**Keywords**

data-merge; procedure; uniqueness; **matching-dBASE-III-records**; **UPDATE**; **key-field**; database; social-science; dBASE-commands.

**Treatment codes**

P Practical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Publication year**

1987.

**Publication date**

19870300.

**Edition**

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**Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)**

**Accession number & update**

0002873038 20051201.

**Title**

A note on a new data structure for in-the-past queries.

**Source**

Information Processing Letters, {Inf-Process-Lett-Netherlands}, 30 Jan. 1987, vol. 24, no. 2, p. 95-6, 6 refs, CODEN: IFPLAT, ISSN: 0020-0190, Netherlands.

**Author(s)**

Field-D.

**Author affiliation**

Field, D., Dept. of Comput. Sci., Waterloo Univ., Ont.

**Abstract**

This note describes a new data structure which **records** information and supports queries about elements that have been previously inserted and **deleted**. Both time and space parameters match those of Overmars (1981) ; the advantage to the structure described is its simplicity.

**Descriptors**

 COMPUTATIONAL-COMPLEXITY;  DATA-STRUCTURES;  TREES-MATHEMATICS.

**Classification codes**

C1160 Combinatorial-mathematics\*;

C4240 Programming-and-algorithm-theory;

C6120 File-organisation;

C6160 Database-management-systems-DBMS.

**Keywords**

forests; past-queries; data-structure; in-the-past-queries.

**Treatment codes**

I Theoretical-or-mathematical.

**Language**

English.

**Publication type**

Journal-paper.

**Availability**

CCCC: 0020-0190/87/\$3.50.

**Publication year**

1987.

**Publication date**

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**Edition**

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### 1 [Correctness conditions for highly available replicated databases](#)



Nancy Lynch, Barbara Blaustein, Michael Siegel

 November 1986 **Proceedings of the fifth annual ACM symposium on Principles of distributed computing PODC '86**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.68 MB)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

### 2 [B-tree concurrency control and recovery in page-server database systems](#)



Ibrahim Jaluta, Seppo Sippu, Eljas Soisalon-Soininen

 March 2006 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 31 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(401.86 KB)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We develop new algorithms for the management of transactions in a page-shipping client-server database system in which the physical database is organized as a sparse B-tree index. Our starvation-free fine-grained locking protocol combines adaptive callbacks with key-range locking and guarantees repeatable-read-level isolation (i.e., serializability) for transactions containing any number of record insertions, record deletions, and key-range scans. Partial and total rollbacks of client transactio ...

**Keywords:** ARIES, ARIES/CSA, B-tree, cache consistency, callback locking, client-server database system, data shipping, key-range locking, page server, partial rollback, physiological logging, sparse B-tree, structure modification

### 3 [Parallel algorithms for evaluating sequences of set-manipulation operations](#)



Mikhail J. Atallah, Michael T. Goodrich, S. Rao Kosaraju

 November 1994 **Journal of the ACM (JACM)**, Volume 41 Issue 6

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(3.00 MB)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Given an off-line sequence  $S$  of  $n$  set-manipulation operations, we investigate the parallel complexity of evaluating  $S$  (i.e., finding the response to every operation in  $S$  and returning the resulting set). We show that the problem of evaluating  $S$  is in NC for various combinations of common set-manipulation operations. Once we establish membership in NC (or, if membership in  $<$  ...

10/11/80, 235

**Keywords:** divide-and-conquer, off-line evaluation, parallel computation, parallel data structures

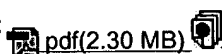
4 An efficient probabilistic context-free parsing algorithm that computes prefix probabilities

Andreas Stolcke

June 1995 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 21 Issue 2

**Publisher:** MIT Press

Full text available:



Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

[Publisher Site](#)

We describe an extension of Earley's parser for stochastic context-free grammars that computes the following quantities given a stochastic context-free grammar and an input string: a) probabilities of successive prefixes being generated by the grammar; b) probabilities of substrings being generated by the nonterminals, including the entire string being generated by the grammar; c) most likely (Viterbi) parse of the string; d) posterior expected number of applications of each grammar production, ...

5 Substring selectivity estimation

H. V. Jagadish, Raymond T. Ng, Divesh Srivastava

May 1999 **Proceedings of the eighteenth ACM SIGMOD-SIGACT-SIGART symposium on Principles of database systems PODS '99**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.20 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

6 Cache-conscious frequent pattern mining on modern and emerging processors

Amol Ghoting, Gregory Buehrer, Srinivasan Parthasarathy, Daehyun Kim, Anthony Nguyen, Yen-Kuang Chen, Pradeep Dubey

October 2006 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume 16 Issue 1

**Publisher:** Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.

Full text available: pdf(386.94 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

Algorithms are typically designed to exploit the current state of the art in processor technology. However, as processor technology evolves, said algorithms are often unable to derive the maximum achievable performance on these modern architectures. In this paper, we examine the performance of frequent pattern mining algorithms on a modern processor. A detailed performance study reveals that even the best frequent pattern mining implementations, with highly efficient memory managers, still gross ...

**Keywords:** Architecture-conscious algorithms, Association rule mining, Cache-conscious data mining, Frequent itemset mining, Frequent pattern mining

7 Real-time protocol analysis for detecting link-state routing protocol attacks

Ho-Yen Chang, S. Felix Wu, Y. Frank Jou

February 2001 **ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)**, Volume 4 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(252.10 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A real-time knowledge-based network intrusion-detection model for a link-state routing

protocol is presented for the OSPF protocol. This model includes three layers: a data process layer to parse packets and dispatch data; and event abstractor to abstract predefined real-time events for the link-state routing protocol; and an extended timed finite state machine to express the real-time behavior of the protocol engine and to ...

**Keywords:** OSPF attacks, event correlation, knowledge-based IDS, link-state routing protocol security, real-time misuse intrusion detection, real-time network protocol analysis, timed finite state machine

## 8 Estimating alphanumeric selectivity in the presence of wildcards



P. Krishnan, Jeffrey Scott Vitter, Bala Iyer

June 1996 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1996 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data SIGMOD '96**, Volume 25 Issue 2

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.32 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Success of commercial query optimizers and database management systems (object-oriented or relational) depend on accurate cost estimation of various query reordering [BGI]. Estimating predicate selectivity, or the fraction of rows in a database that satisfy a selection predicate, is key to determining the optimal join order. Previous work has concentrated on estimating selectivity for numeric fields [ASW, HaSa, IoP, LNS, SAC, WVT]. With the popularity of textual data being stored in databases, i ...

## 9 Interactive Editing Systems: Part II



Norman Meyrowitz, Andries van Dam

September 1982 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 14 Issue 3

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(9.17 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

## 10 A specification of JOVIAL



Christopher J. Shaw

December 1963 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 6 Issue 12

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.93 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

## 11 Analysis of navigation behaviour in web sites integrating multiple information systems

Bettina Berendt, Myra Spiliopoulou

March 2000 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume 9 Issue 1

**Publisher:** Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.

Full text available: pdf(281.14 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The analysis of web usage has mostly focused on sites composed of conventional static pages. However, huge amounts of information available in the web come from databases or other data collections and are presented to the users in the form of dynamically generated pages. The query interfaces of such sites allow the specification of many search criteria. Their generated results support navigation to pages of results combining cross-linked data from many sources. For the analysis of visitor naviga ...

**Keywords:** Conceptual hierarchies, Data mining, Query capabilities, Web databases, Web query interfaces, Web usage mining

## 12 Alignments without low-scoring regions



Zheng Zhang, Piotr Berman, Webb Miller

March 1998 **Proceedings of the second annual international conference on Computational molecular biology RECOMB '98**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.00 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

## 13 Industry track papers: Learning domain-independent string transformation weights for high accuracy object identification



Sheila Tejada, Craig A. Knoblock, Steven Minton

July 2002 **Proceedings of the eighth ACM SIGKDD international conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining KDD '02**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.12 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citings](#), [index terms](#)

The task of object identification occurs when integrating information from multiple websites. The same data objects can exist in inconsistent text formats across sites, making it difficult to identify matching objects using exact text match. Previous methods of object identification have required manual construction of domain-specific string transformations or manual setting of general transformation parameter weights for recognizing format inconsistencies. This manual process can be time consum ...

## 14 Data compression with finite windows



E. R. Fiala, D. H. Greene

April 1989 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 32 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.89 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citings](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Several methods are presented for adaptive, invertible data compression in the style of Lempel's and Ziv's first textual substitution proposal. For the first two methods, the article describes modifications of McCreight's suffix tree data structure that support cyclic maintenance of a window on the most recent source characters. A percolating update is used to keep node positions within the window, and the updating process is shown to have constant amortized cost. Other methods explore the ...

## 15 The Integrated Dictionary/Directory System



Frank W. Allen, Mary E. S. Loomis, Michael V. Mannino

June 1982 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 14 Issue 2

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(2.71 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citings](#), [index terms](#)

## 16 Research track: Adaptive duplicate detection using learnable string similarity measures




Mikhail Bilenko, Raymond J. Mooney

August 2003 **Proceedings of the ninth ACM SIGKDD international conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining KDD '03**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citings](#), [index](#)

 pdf(239.92 KB)[terms](#)

The problem of identifying approximately duplicate records in databases is an essential step for data cleaning and data integration processes. Most existing approaches have relied on generic or manually tuned distance metrics for estimating the similarity of potential duplicates. In this paper, we present a framework for improving duplicate detection using trainable measures of textual similarity. We propose to employ learnable text distance functions for each database field, and show that such ...

**Keywords:** SVM applications, data cleaning, distance metric learning, record linkage, string edit distance, trained similarity measures


## 17 The early history of COBOL



Jean E. Sammet

January 1978 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , The first ACM SIGPLAN conference on History of programming languages HOPL-I**, Volume 13 Issue 8

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(3.10 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper discusses the early history of COBOL, starting with the May 1959 meeting in the Pentagon which established the Short Range Committee which defined the initial version of COBOL, and continuing through the creation of COBOL 61. The paper gives a detailed description of the committee activities leading to the publication of the first official version, namely COBOL 60. The major inputs to COBOL are discussed, and there is also a description of how and why some of the technical decisions ...


## 18 Programming pearls: a literate program



Jon Bentley, Don Knuth, Doug McIlroy

June 1986 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 29 Issue 6

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.30 MB)


Additional Information: [full citation](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

## 19 Lexicology: An English dictionary for computerized syntactic and semantic processing systems

Raoul N. Smith, Edward Maxwell

August 1973 **Proceedings of the 5th conference on Computational linguistics - Volume 1**

**Publisher:** Association for Computational Linguistics

Full text available:  pdf(921.47 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#)


## 20 A Software Management System



Darrell W. Preble

October 1981 **Proceedings of the 9th annual ACM SIGUCCS conference on User services SIGUCCS '81**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(547.81 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

This paper discusses about the Software Management System(SMS). The Software Management System (SMS) was designed, developed, and implemented at GSU User Services to address these challenges facing our computer system and user community. SMS is organized into a group of "protocols", as they will be called in this paper. A

"protocol" is a standard formal set of actions to be taken which may include Executive Command Language (ECL) procedures, file editor procedures, c ...

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